

but by the amount of signatures that they do obtain. It seems to me that anybody that is the head of a drive like that, whether it is on state aid to education or government spending, or whatever, they shouldn't have to go through the process of hiring someone to take care of the bookwork, for instance, the social security, the withholding of state and federal income tax, and I know if this was taken to court, the court would say exactly what they said in my case years ago on the typing business, addressing of envelopes, that they are definitely not our employees, they are definitely subcontractors. And I may be the contractor in charge of the drive, but there was no way that I would have to do the things, and at the same time pay them minimum wage because, at that time, I think it was \$1.25 an hour that I had to pay a home typist, not knowing how many hours she worked per day, not being in her home watching her to see if she actually worked eight hours. There are some women that could type very fast, had electric typewriters later on, and I started in 1943. There wasn't electric typewriters then, but later on there was. There were some that would type a lot faster than the others, and so they were compensated more because they worked harder and they were better typists. They worked faster, they produced more thousands per week, and they were paid by the thousand envelopes that they addressed, not by the hour, because there is no possible way that I would have known how many hours they worked per day, and they could have turned in 10 hours. And in some cases, the husband and wife and maybe the high school student helped the mother type, address the envelopes. How are we going to do that? Three people working, it would be impossible.

SPEAKER BAACK: One minute.

SENATOR LABEDZ: I oppose LB 17.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Labeledz. Senator Schmit, your light is on again.

SENATOR SCHMIT: I just want to remind you once again, that when the United States Supreme Court ruled on this issue every individual state that, at that time, was paying circulators was paying them on a per name basis. Not one state was paying on an hourly basis. So the Supreme Court has ruled that it is, in fact, legitimate to pay on a per name basis. Whether or not they will uphold the hourly rate, I don't think they will, but the facts are that the decision has been made that it was